

The Topeka State Journal.

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TOPEKA, KANSAS, MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 17, 1894.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

MUST GIVE IT UP.

The Alton Rules That Its Employees Shall Not Drink.

Whether On Duty or Off of Duty.

MAKES A SENSATION.

Conductors Who Paid No Attention to the Order.

Loose Talk Places—Complaint from Some Quarters.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 17.—The rigid enforcement by the Chicago & Alton management of the recently adopted regulations in regard to the use of intoxicating liquor and gambling by employees of that corporation is raising a good deal of contention among the servants of the company and is likely to prove far-reaching in its consequences. The rule, which appeared in the last issue of the company's time card, reads as follows:

"The use of intoxicating drinks and frequenting of gambling places, or other places of low resort has proven a most fruitful source of trouble to railways as well as to individuals. Recognizing this fact this company will exercise the most rigid scrutiny in reference to the habits of employees in this respect. "The use of beer or any other intoxicating liquor by any employee of this company while on duty is strictly prohibited and no employee will be allowed to have such liquors in or about any station, shop or yard, or other premises of this company at any time or under any circumstances.

"Any conductor, trainman, engineer, fireman, switchman or other employee who is known to use intoxicating liquors or frequent gambling places or other places of low resort on or off duty, will be promptly and permanently dismissed from the services of this company.

"Heads of departments, subordinate officers and foremen are hereby instructed to see that this rule is strictly enforced at all times."

At first the employees were inclined to look upon the rule as a bluff, but when in a week after their publication half a dozen conductors were "let out" in a bunch with the more notification that they had been seen in a saloon and their services were no longer required, the thing began to look serious.

The regulation has continued to be rigidly enforced, and the employees realize that there is a continual watch upon their movements and habits in every place where they make headquarters.

Several of the West Side saloons in the vicinity of the Alton shops have gone out of business or moved up town, and it is said that by the end of the year a number of the saloons in Bloomington will be forced to close up. There are in Bloomington probably 3,000 employees of the Alton road as permanent residents and transients. The liquor dealers, retail and wholesale, and many of the Alton employees declare the regulation is a blow at the personal liberty of the citizen, holding that when railway men are not on duty their actions should be their own, when within the bounds of order and propriety.

It is common talk that the liquor dealers throughout the country, including the great breweries, will unite upon a boycott of the Chicago and Alton unless the regulations are modified, and will take every pound of their freight off the Alton and as much of their passenger traffic as possible.

The Alton people declare their firm purpose to abide by their determination to not give employment to drinkers or gamblers and those who keep vile company. They declare that their duty to the public and to themselves demands no less. They have given due and fair notice of their purpose, and assert that they will carry it out to the letter and without mercy.

SALT WATER.

The River So Low That the Ocean Has "Backed Up."

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 17.—There has been a three months' drought in this city, with an occasional all, he shower in all that time. The water in the canals is reduced to dregs. To drink it is to invite disease. The water in the river, where it is attainable, is no better, for it is brackish from the inroads of the sea-water brought up by the tides. The sea tides are now running up to Baton Rouge, and the Pirouette is informed that red fish, which are strictly inhabitants of the sea, are being caught in the river within the city limits.

This is a serious situation. Not only is the water on hand inferior in quality, but it is wholly deficient in quantity. There is scarcely enough water to drink, and less, in many parts of the city, for the purposes of washing and cooking.

INGALLS' LECTURE TOUR.

He Has Made Almost Continuously Until March 14 in Pennsylvania.

ATCHISON, Kan., Dec. 17.—Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls left Atchison yesterday for an extended lecturing tour through Pennsylvania. He has engagements which will keep him on the road almost constantly until March 14, which indicates that he was very much in earnest when he said he was not now a candidate for re-election to the senate.

Indoor Bike Record Reduced.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—One record has already been broken in the six days' bicycle race which was begun at 2 o'clock this morning at Industrial hall. Starbuck started in with the intention of lowering the 50-mile indoor race record and succeeded by about three minutes, going the distance in 2 hours, 39 minutes and 33 seconds.

WALKED FROM TEXAS.

A Family of Seven Tramp From Texas to Newark, N. J.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—In police headquarters in Newark, N. J., are a family consisting of a father, mother and five children, who have tramped from Texas. The father's name is Charles N. Roberts. The wife is a prematurely aged woman and the children range in age from 6 to 14 years. The eldest is a girl and the four others boys.

Roberts said he had been a small farmer near Brownsville, Texas, and when his crops failed last summer, for the fourth consecutive year, he became discouraged and determined to go in search of a better life. He left Texas with a brother, Wm. B. Roberts, whom he believed to be in Newark.

With \$85, the result of the sale of their household goods, the family started on its northward tramp. Mr. Roberts says he left Texas in the middle of September. They lived on charity and slept in barns. At Henderson, Ky., they were all laid up with grippe for a month. At the end of that time all their money was gone. Their longest stretch of tramping without a ride of any kind was 285 miles through Indiana and Kentucky. They arrived in Newark on Saturday morning and Roberts searched the city, but could find no trace of his brother.

SOCIALISTS DISORDERLY.

They Interrupt Dr. Nieberling, Who Introduces the Anti-Revolutionary Bill.

BERLIN, Dec. 17.—Dr. Nieberling, the imperial secretary of justice, introduced the anti-revolutionary bill in the reichstag today. In so doing he said it was not intended to upset public opinion, nor was it a disguised anti-socialist law, but it was directed against excesses of a criminal nature and against the work of revolutionists who were seeking to undermine the state.

The secretary of justice then proceeded among socialist interruptions to refer to several inflammatory pamphlets which have recently appeared.

The interruptions of the socialists were so frequent and of such a nature that the president of the reichstag Herr Von Levetzow was compelled several times to call them to order. Dr. Nieberling then produced a revolutionary broad sheet which he asserted was intended for circulation in the barracks of the soldiers.

He added, "The aim of our opponents can only be obtained by overthrowing all order and I trust the majority of the house will support the government against this enemy which denies everything sacred to the people." [Applause.]

Herr Singer then moved the adjournment of the reichstag, expressing doubt as to whether a sufficient number of deputies were present to enable a vote to be taken.

After roll call it was found that Herr Singer's point was well taken and that there was not a sufficient number present. Consequently Herr Von Levetzow, president of the reichstag, adjourned the debate on the anti-revolutionary bill until January 8.

WILL TRY ENGLAND.

"Snapper" Garrison Will Try His Style of Riding Over There.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—"Snapper" Garrison will never ride in this country again if he can carry out his present plans successfully. Garrison has made up his mind to sail for England in February and remain there until the next season is over. He has had no offers from English owners and does not appear to be particularly anxious to accept a stated salary.

Garrison is not so sure that his style of riding will do over there, but he means to have a wrestle with the English jockeys to ascertain if nothing else, how Americans compare with the Britishers in the saddle.

CRISPI WILL HOLD ON.

He Intends to Remain in Power in Spite of Opposition.

ROME, Dec. 17.—The political crisis continues to absorb public attention. Premier Giolitti has gone into the country, where he is followed and watched by detectives. There is no doubt that the news of the proroguing of parliament has created a bad impression throughout Italy. It is interpreted as indicating that Premier Crispi intends to remain in power in spite of the opposition.

ONLY SOLDIERS KILLED.

Japan Says Those Murdered at Port Arthur Were Chinese Troops.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The Japanese legation today received another telegram from M. Matsui, minister of foreign affairs regarding the reported atrocities by the Japanese soldiers at the fall of Port Arthur. The dispatch says the government is not yet in possession of the full facts in the case but has ascertained the following circumstances regarding the affair:

Many of the Chinese soldiers, both at Port Arthur and those who came in from the outlying fortifications taken by the Japanese soldiers, discarded their uniforms and it is now known to be certainly the case that nearly all these Chinese in plain clothes who were killed were soldiers in disguise.

CHOLERA IN BRAZIL.

Ten Deaths in One Day in the State of Rio Janeiro.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—A morning paper says a dispatch received here by the Brazilian minister to Argentina, tells of ten deaths from cholera in a single day in the state of Rio Janeiro, and says that yellow fever is increasing in the capital.

Will Race on Thursday.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 17.—The Ryland T. Joe Patchen race which was postponed on Saturday on account of the rain has been reset for Thursday afternoon next. In addition to the programme prepared for Saturday there will be a number of bicycle races between local wheelmen.

Postal Service Examinations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The next regular examination for admission to the classified postal service will be held at all of the free delivery offices on the first Saturday of June, with the exception of the fifty-three offices that were classified prior to Jan. 5, 1893.

GOMPERS DOWNED.

The Opposing Element in the Federation of Labor.

Elect McBride, the Head of the Mine Workers.

TURNUED UPSIDE DOWN.

The Federation Revolutionized at Today's Meeting.

Headquarters Removed from New York to Indianapolis.

DENVER, Dec. 17.—The delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor were nearly all in their seats when the roll was called today.

The first business was to determine the future location of the headquarters of the federation. On Saturday the cities of Indianapolis, Detroit, Washington, Brooklyn and Louisville had been placed in nomination.

Indianapolis and Washington were the only contestants today. The vote resulted: Indianapolis, 1,290; Washington, 926.

A resolution to make Indianapolis the location for three years was amended to make it five years and referred to the committee on laws.

The election of officers was then taken up.

Gompers and John McBride, president of the United Mine Workers were the only candidates for president. The vote resulted: McBride 1,161; Gompers 937.

There was no excitement regarding the election of president. It was evident at the start that the delegates were settled so far as the individual members were concerned. Mr. Gompers was nominated by Mr. Elkhoff. The nomination was seconded by Messrs. Ben Daily and McCraith.

McBride was nominated by Mr. Penna and seconded by Mr. Allen. The vote pronounced McBride the victor and several delegates announced that they voted against Gompers by instructions from their various unions.

W. E. Klappitzky voted for McBride, but asked to be allowed to withdraw his vote. He said he had been instructed to vote against Gompers, and could not conscientiously vote for McBride.

Permission was granted.

The result of the vote was: McBride, 1,162; Gompers, 937.

President Gompers moved to make the vote unanimous for McBride, but objection was made.

Mr. Gompers at once wrote and dispatched the following message to Mr. McBride, who is ill at his home:

"Congratulations on election as president of federation. None will be more loyal to aid and make your administration successful. SAMUEL GOMPERS."

Mr. Gompers, who is turned down by this convention, is a member of the cigar maker's union and has held the position of president of the American Federation of Labor since 1882. From then until 1889 there was no salary attached to the office. This year it was decided to make the office a permanent one and the salary was fixed at \$1,200. This was raised to \$1,800 in 1892. The first vice president of the federation was Richard Powers, elected in 1889. The second was John Garrett, elected in 1881.

The defeat of Mr. Gompers seems to be due to a general desire for a change of administration. The mine workers, with 326 votes, were for McBride for personal reasons; the radical socialist members felt that Gompers was very strongly opposed to order and the president's own faction during this convention has done much to defeat him.

He was ill when he came here and his rulings have been noticeably arbitrary and erratic. More than once he has lost his temper and occasionally he has reversed his own ruling. The feeling generally is that the defeat of Gompers, the election of McBride is regarded as a good thing.

The action of Gompers in the A. R. U. strike undoubtedly had an effect. It was said by friends of the strikers that had Gompers supported Debs the strike would have been won. Others claim that in declining to order a general strike Gompers simply recognized the principle of perfect independence of the affiliating unions. His position has been overwhelmingly endorsed by this convention, so that it is not probable that it was a large factor in his defeat for re-election.

For first vice president Mrs. T. J. Morgan of Chicago and Mr. McGuire of Philadelphia were nominated. The vote was 1865 for McGuire and 236 for Mrs. Morgan. The election was made unanimous.

For treasurer, John B. Lennon, present incumbent was nominated.

Pat McBride nominated W. D. Mahon of Detroit, but he declined on account of the proximity of his home to Canada. Mr. Lennon was elected by acclamation.

Mr. Gompers took the floor and announced his satisfaction upon being released from the responsibility of the presidency of the organization. He said he had been made an old man in his comparative youth by the burdens of the office, but he felt that he represented a principle and would not lie down. He preferred to be mowed down. He regretted no act of his official career. He renewed his allegiance to the federation.

If he had met defeat in the Chicago convention he would have gone out of the convention broken hearted. Now he felt differently. He read his telegram to McBride, saying: "I meant that and if any man or men shall try to drag down John McBride or to strike at the heart of the labor union through John McBride, he will find me a harder fighter for him than I have been for myself."

For the place of next meeting of the federation, New York and St. Louis were placed in nomination. The result was, New York 1,385, St. Louis 593.

THE KENDALL ESTATE.

Claims of Creditors Occupy Time in the Probate Court.

Claims against the estate of the late Charles F. Kendall, occupied most of the time of Judge Elliott in the probate court Saturday. From the best sources it appears that when Mr. Kendall died his creditors held claims against him amounting to \$18,000 or more, and he left an estate valued at \$60,000, which was more or less encumbered. This does not include a \$25,000 life insurance policy.

John R. Mulvane, president of the Bank of Topeka, is the administrator of the estate. Among the larger claims against the estate are those of Mrs. Kendall for \$8,000, and of S. L. Fuller of Grand Rapids, her former guardian, for \$5,000, which they are attempting to have allowed. These claims are being opposed by the lawyers who represent the other creditors, among whom are J. G. Sloanecker, Eugene Quinton and Bennett R. Wheeler.

The larger claims against the estate are:

Mary E. Kendall \$8,235.00
Samuel L. Fuller 5,358.85
Helen Kendall Arms (mother of the deceased) 1,707.85
Bank of Topeka 739.00
J. F. Thrapp 686.00
Albion Watkins 298.00
Robert Moody 127.00
L. C. Wasson 66.00
And other minor claims amounting to about \$500 more.

NEW FIRE HORSES.

Four Will Soon Be Added to the Fire Department.

The city council will soon instruct the fire marshal to buy four horses for the use of the fire department. A long needed change will also be made in the arrangements at station No. 3, where the ladder truck is kept. This apparatus is taken to every fire in the city, and as it weighs more than a ton the horses are greatly overtaxed. They frequently return to the station bleeding from the mouth from over exertion. The latest approved hitch for three horses will be substituted and an extra horse placed at the station. In other cities the ladder trucks are drawn by four horses.

There is a horse now in use at station No. 1 which has done fifteen years and a half of service for the city. He is 22 years old and has only been used on the reserve force. His name is Rolla and he used to assist in hauling the chemical engine.

Another old horse is "Stranger" who has been a servant of the city for eleven years and is 19 years old.

When the new horses are secured these horses will be retired on the honorable record they have made.

The fire department has been in need of more horses for some time but they were not bought on account of the low condition of the city treasury.

THE COLLEGES WIN.

The Payerweather Will Contest Decided in Their Favor.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Judge Truxton today decided the Daniel H. Payerweather will contest in favor of the five colleges which sued. The decision practically upsets the whole disposition of the estate, which is worth about \$6,000,000.

TO BOOM MORRISON.

A Scheme Among Illinois Democrats to Nominate Him for President.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 17.—Secretary of State Hiney, United States Marshal Brinton, Jim Campbell, and one or two others are in St. Louis holding a secret caucus with Southern Illinois leading Democrats, ostensibly to reorganize the state central Democratic committee, looking toward Hinchey's election as chairman, but really, it is asserted, to further the interests of Wm. R. Morrison for president in 1900. The meeting will probably continue today.

SEELY PLEADS GUILTY.

He Was Remanded Until Friday, When Sentence Will Be Pronounced.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Samuel C. Seely, the former bookkeeper of the Shoe & Leather bank, charged with aiding the late Frederick Baker in robbing the United States circuit court today, pleaded guilty and was remanded until Friday for sentence.

NO FAITH IN CONGRESS.

St. Paul Business Men Don't Want It to Revise the Currency.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 17.—The chamber of commerce today adopted resolutions favoring the creation of a currency commission and that they be required to report to the president within a year the changes recommended by them in our system.

The preamble deprecates revision of the currency by congress, such revision being likely to retard business by inducing a period of uncertainty.

Blitt Pleads Not Guilty.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 17.—Claus A. Blitt, the confessed murderer of Catherine Geng, was arraigned in the district court this morning and in a weak voice pleaded not guilty. The state had rather expected a plea of guilty and asked Blitt if he understood what he was doing. He said he did and the plea was entered.

Will Soon Enter Cripple Creek.

DENVER, Dec. 17.—The Midland Terminal railroad, a feeder of the Colorado Midland, has been completed into Victor, where the principal mines in the Cripple Creek district are located, and within thirty days trains will be running to the city of Cripple Creek.

Cleveland Signs Several Acts.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The president has approved the acts providing for the dedication of the Chickasaw and Choctaw national park and to enable the secretary of the treasury to remit or mitigate fines, penalties or forfeitures; also the joint resolution to pay the officers and employees of the senate and house for the month of December on the 20th inst.

Swift & Holliday are closing out their fine furs at cost. An opportunity to secure a nice present at a low price.

CURE FOR BANDITS.

A St. Louis Man Has a Mechanism to Foil Train Robbers.

It is a Revolving Iron Turret for Express Cars.

ON THE MONITOR PLAN.

Messenger Gets Into the Turret and Shoots Out.

A Crank Propels It to Any Place on the Car.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17.—A member of the St. Louis police force has invented what he thinks will be a sure cure for the train robberies which have become epidemic of late. The invention is a device to be placed on top of express cars whereby the messenger, in case of robbery, can take refuge, and at the same time guard the car. He calls it the "Revolving automatic steel bandit and bullet proof car attachment."

The domes are two in number and are attached to each end of a steel beam which is centered on the center of the car top. Both domes have cranks connecting with a cogged pitman, which extends to the center or stationary cog-wheel, from which the propelling power is obtained.

A man has ample room inside the dome to accurately use a sixteen-shot repeating Winchester through port holes in the side.

It is designed that the express car will receive a signal from the engineer by whistle or electric bell in case of a signal to stop his train by bandits. The messenger will then enter the dome by means of the rope ladders from the inside, which he pulls up, and have it propelled to the side of the car in readiness when the train has come to a stop. The man or men in the domes have the advantage of seeing everything in motion on either side of the car. And if the engineer is held up by the bandits and free the engineer. The port holes in the domes can all be kept closed except the one in use.

When ascending this forces the top of the dome to its full height where it latches itself ready for action. The slide door on the bottom of the dome where one enters closes tightly. With the crank the messenger propels himself to any position he desires. The time required to enter the dome from the car, ready for action is ten seconds. The domes are absolutely bomb shell, dynamite and fire proof.

BERNARD KELLY ILL.

Stricken Down While at Church Yesterday, But Is Much Better Today.

Rev. Bernard Kelly was taken seriously ill yesterday morning while attending divine services at the First M. E. church. Mr. Kelly was in his accustomed seat, and it was at the close of the service that those near him noticed that he did not rise, but seemed to be sick.

To Mr. J. P. Davis who went to him, Mr. Kelly said he was having one of his spells and felt dizzy and blind. Mr. Davis offered to get a carriage to take him home, when Mr. W. D. Disbrow tendered his services and his carriage.

Mr. Davis and Mr. Disbrow assisted Mr. Kelly to the carriage and on the way to his home on West Eighth street, Mr. Kelly became unconscious. He was unconscious until evening, and for several hours during the afternoon his life was despaired of.

He is better today, however, and the members of his family think he is out of danger.

Dr. S. G. Stewart, Mr. Kelly's physician, says his patient will soon be all right if he takes proper care of himself, but that if he over-exerts himself hemorrhage of the brain is likely to result. Mr. Kelly thinks he had a slight hemorrhage yesterday but his physician thinks not.

Mr. Kelly has not been entirely well since his long spell of sickness two years ago and during the last week was confined to the house most of the time with a severe cold.

He was put to an unusual strain to fill all of his engagements during the campaign, and he thinks his present sickness is an indirect result of the heavy mental exertion of the campaign.

LOCAL MENTION.

The Washburn college football team has had its photograph taken.

W. E. True of the Cigarmakers' union has been elected as a delegate to the convention of the Federation of Trades, which meets in Topeka New Year's day.

The Santa Fe law department has a big damage suit on its hands on account of the prosecution of the Webb boys and Fred Tucker in the famous Barclay wreck case. Personal claims damages against the A. T. & S. F. Railroad company have been filed in the district court of Osage county, the Webb boys and Fred Tucker being the plaintiffs.

Special Policeman Joe Housh, watchman for the Reising coal company, captured a colored coal thief at one of the company's cars in the yards the other night. The two men tussled about for a long time, but the officer managed to drag him to a telephone where he called the patrol wagon. The thief was fined \$5 in police court.

Inspectors Will Probably Recover.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Dec. 17.—C. A. Cromwell, of Minneapolis, and E. N. Hayden, of Chicago, the fidelity agents who were shot yesterday by Bank Clerk Huntington, who then committed suicide, are no worse today, and will probably recover. The inquest will be held late this afternoon. The whole matter is being carefully investigated by the police.

CONDEMN JUDGE WOODS.

The Central Labor Union of New York Adopts Resolutions.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The conviction of Eugene V. Debs and his sentence to six months in jail for contempt of court were discussed by the Central Labor union last night. Several delegates made speeches denouncing Judge Woods who had sentenced him, and a committee was appointed to draft resolutions sustaining Debs, denouncing his conviction and declaring that all organized labor would stand by him.

Delegate Archibald made a speech in praise of John Burns, the English labor agitator and proposed a banquet be given him at which he could tell of his experience in this country and inform the politicians as to how the county council and public works of London were conducted.

Denounced in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—At the meeting of the Trades and Labor assembly of Chicago last night the sentence passed upon Debs and his associates by Judge Woods was roundly denounced by the speakers. Resolutions deprecating the proposed increase in the standing army were adopted. Such an increase is considered "a measure to increase the oppressive individual liberty in the interests of the plutocratic millionaire classes."

EVEN CHILDREN GAMBLE.

Rev. Mr. Thomas' Paper on the "Signs of the Times."

Rev. J. B. Thomas' pastor of the First Baptist church read a paper on "The Signs of the Times" before the meeting of the Topeka Ministerial union this morning at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

In his paper he said: A gambling spirit possesses the age. Our children imbibe this in the chance thrown in with the bunch of chewing gum or the stick of candy. Our Christian mothers, wives and sisters unconsciously encourage this frightful spirit in accepting a ticket on a sewing machine or a cook stove. Our Christian merchants become a party to the same crime when they sell a poor or worthless article under the false allurements of a gift of glass or china ware.

Mr. Thomas decided that the signs of the times point to a spiritual unity among the churches and to an organized union. He said one of the greatest outgrowths of the churches of the present age is the Civic Federation, which is helping to make the world better.

In speaking of the so-called liberalism Mr. Thomas said the churches with the most liberal creeds have the most pews to rent.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Furnished by the Associated Press to the State of Kansas.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Wheat opened here today at 53 1/2c for May, up under Saturday's close, and on light offerings and buying by commission houses advanced to 59. Later the market sold off to 58 1/2c. Northwestern receipts were lighter than last year, but there was an increase on passage of one and a quarter millions. Cables were steady.

Corn was easier on the weather. May opened a shade off at 50 1/2c, sold off to 49 1/2c, and on outside buying orders rallied to 50 1/2c. Later the market receded to 50.

Oats were dull. May opened a shade lower at 32 1/2c and declined to 32 1/2c. Provisions were firm on less hog receipts than expected.

May pork opened 12 1/2c higher at \$12 1/2c, and receded to \$12 1/2c.

May lard started 5c higher at \$7.15 and declined to \$7.12 1/2c.

Estimates for tomorrow—Wheat 60 cars; corn 165 cars; oats 170 cars; hogs 28,000 head.

FLAXSEED—Cash \$1.43 1/2; Dec. \$1.45; May \$1.43.

TIMOTHY—Cash at \$5.55.

BAILEY—Choice 55; medium 52; common 49 1/2c.

WHEAT—Cash and Dec. 58 1/2c; 54c; May, 58 1/2c; July, 5